STATE OF CONNECTICUT

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 697

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7321

House of Representatives, April 17, 2019

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. FOX of the 148th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS AND SECURITY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 9-241 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 (a) Any person owning or holding an interest in any voting
- 4 tabulator, as defined in subsection (w) of section 9-1, as amended by
- 5 this act, may apply to the Secretary of the State to examine such
- 6 tabulator and report on its accuracy and efficiency. The Secretary of the
- 7 State shall examine the tabulator and determine whether, in the
- 8 Secretary's opinion, the kind of tabulator so examined (1) meets the
- 9 requirements of section 9-242, (2) can be used at elections, primaries
- and referenda held pursuant to this title, and (3) complies with
- 11 applicable standards for electronic voting tabulators. If the Secretary of
- 12 the State determines that the tabulator can be so used, such tabulator
- may be adopted for such use. No tabulator not so approved shall be so
- 14 used. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred

dollars and the Secretary of the State shall not approve any tabulator until such fee and the expenses incurred by the Secretary in making the examination have been paid by the person making such application. Any voting tabulator company that has had its voting tabulator approved and that subsequently alters such tabulator in any way shall provide the Secretary of the State with notice of such alterations, including a description thereof and a statement of the purpose of such alterations. If any such alterations appear to materially affect the accuracy, appearance or efficiency of the tabulator, or modify the tabulator so that it can no longer be used at elections, primaries or referenda held pursuant to this title, at the discretion of the Secretary of the State, the company shall submit such alterations for inspection and approval, at its own expense, before such altered tabulators may be used. The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination and approval of voting tabulators under this section. No voting tabulator that records votes by means of holes punched in designated voting response locations may be approved or used at any election, primary or referendum held pursuant to this title.

(b) The Secretary of the State shall appoint an individual to serve in a cybersecurity role within the office of the Secretary of the State. Such individual shall perform or assist in performing any technical review, testing or research associated with (1) the use of voting systems, and (2) the development of any other standards necessary to protect the integrity of the voting process.

[(b)] (c) The Secretary of the State may enter into an agreement with The University of Connecticut or a member of the Connecticut State University System to perform or assist in performing the following functions: (1) Any technical review, testing or research associated with the certification of voting equipment, (2) any technical review, testing or research associated with the decertification of voting equipment, (3) the development of standards for the use of voting equipment during any election, primary or referenda, (4) the development of standards to ensure the accuracy of voting equipment, (5) the development of

standards and procedures for the security, set-up and storage of voting equipment, (6) the development of standards, procedures and oversight of post-election audits, (7) the development of standards for recanvass procedures to ensure the accuracy and reliability of any such recanvass, (8) the development of standards and procedures for the testing, security and use of an election management system, (9) the development of standards and procedures for the programming of ballots and voting equipment, (10) research and analysis of data formats for ballot programming and election-related electronic data, and (11) the development of any other standards necessary to protect the integrity of voting equipment.

- Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Whenever voter registration information maintained under title 9 of the general statutes by the Secretary of the State or any registrar of voters is provided pursuant to any provision of the general statutes, disclosure of a voter's date of birth shall be limited to only the year of birth, unless such voter registration information is requested and used for a governmental purpose, as determined by the Secretary, in which case the voter's complete date of birth shall be provided. As used in this section, "governmental purpose" includes, but is not limited to, jury administration.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any motor vehicle operator's license number, identity card number, Social Security number and any other unique identifier used for the purpose of generating a voter registration record, or added to such record for compliance with the requirements of the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if a voter submits to the Secretary of the State a signed statement that nondisclosure of such voter's name from the official registry list is necessary for the safety of such voter or the family of such voter, the name and address of such voter on his or her voter registration record

shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except that an election, primary or referendum official may view such information on the official registry list when such list is used by any such official at a polling place on the day of an election, primary or referendum.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (w) of section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (w) "Voting tabulator" means a machine, including, but not limited to, a device [which operates] and any accompanying instrument, such as a memory card, that operate by electronic means, for the registering and recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;
- 93 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-238 of the general statutes is 94 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Except as provided in section 9-272, voting tabulators shall be used at all elections held in any municipality, or in any part thereof, for voting and registering and counting votes cast at such elections for officers, and upon all questions or amendments submitted at such elections. The board of selectmen of each town, the common council of each city and the warden and burgesses of each borough shall purchase or lease, or otherwise provide, for use at elections in each such municipality (1) a number of voting tabulators approved by the Secretary of the State, and (2) two memory cards programmed for each such tabulator. Different voting tabulators may be provided for different voting districts in the same municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the registrars of voters of a municipality [may determine the number of voting tabulators that shall be provided for use at any special election in such municipality, provided the registrars shall provide at least one voting tabulator in the municipality or, in a municipality divided into voting districts,] shall use at least one voting tabulator in each [such] voting district.
- 113 Sec. 5. Section 9-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The registrars of voters shall, before the day of the election, cause test ballots to be inserted in each tabulator to ensure that each tabulator is prepared and read and cause each other voting system approved by the Secretary of the State for use in the election, including, but not limited to, voting devices equipped for individuals with disabilities that comply with the provisions of the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-25, as amended from time to time, to be put in order in every way and set and adjust the same so that it shall be ready for use in voting when delivered at the polling place. Such registrars of voters shall cause each voting system to be in order and set and adjusted, to be delivered at the polling place, together with all necessary furniture and appliances that go with the same, at the room where the election is to be held, and to be tested and operable not later than one hour prior to the opening of the polling place.

- (b) (1) Upon completion of the requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this section and in regulations adopted by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-241, 9-242 or 9-242a relating to preparation of any voting system, the registrars of voters shall submit for security analysis one of the two memory cards programmed for each voting tabulator, as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-238, as amended by this act, to any entity with which the Secretary may have entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-241, as amended by this act.
- (2) In the case of a voting tabulator subject to audit pursuant to section 9-320f, after the completion of such audit and the conclusion of the period prescribed in sections 9-266 and 9-310 during which such voting tabulator shall be locked, sealed, secured and stored, the registrars of voters shall submit for security analysis the remaining memory card programmed for such voting tabulator to any entity with which the Secretary may have entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-241, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 9-404b of the general statutes is

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149	(a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to state or		
150	district office shall be prescribed and provided by the Secretary of the		
151152	State, and signatures shall be obtained only on such form or on		
153	duplicate petition pages produced in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404a. Such form shall include, at the top of the form and in		
154	bold print, the following:		
155	WARNING		
156	IT IS A CRIME TO SIGN THIS PETITION		
157	IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER PERSON		
158	WITHOUT LEGAL AUTHORITY TO DO SO		
159	AND YOU MAY NOT SIGN THIS PETITION		
160	IF YOU ARE NOT AN ELECTOR.		
161	The form shall include a statement of instructions to persons using the		
162	form and shall indicate the date and time by which it shall be filed and		
163	the person with whom it shall be filed. The form shall (1) provide		
164	spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the offices to		
165	which nomination is sought and the political party holding the		
166	primary, [and shall] (2) provide lines for the signatures, street		
167	addresses, dates of birth and the printing of the names of enrolled		
168	party members supporting the person or persons on behalf of whose		
169	candidacy the petition is used, and (3) include a statement that any		
170	such enrolled party member is not required to complete the line for		
171	date of birth.		
172	Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 9-410 of the general statutes is		
173	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from		
174	passage):		
175	(a) The petition form for candidacies for nomination to municipal		
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office or for election as members of town committees shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the registrar of the municipality in which the candidacy is to be filed or duplicate petition pages shall be produced in accordance with section 9-409, and signatures shall be obtained only on such forms or such duplicate petition pages. Such form shall include, at the top of the form and in bold print, the following:

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185 IN THE NAME OF ANOTHER PERSON

186 WITHOUT LEGAL AUTHORITY TO DO SO

AND YOU MAY NOT SIGN THIS PETITION

IF YOU ARE NOT AN ELECTOR.

The form shall include thereon a statement of instructions to persons using the form and shall indicate the date and time by which it shall be filed and the person with whom it shall be filed. The form shall (1) provide spaces for the names and addresses of the candidates, the offices to which nomination is sought or the positions to which election is sought and the political party holding the primary, [and shall] (2) provide lines for the signatures, street addresses, dates of birth and the printing of the names of enrolled party members supporting the person or persons on behalf of whose candidacy the petition is used, and (3) include a statement that any such enrolled party member is not required to complete the line for date of birth. Only as many candidates may be proposed in any one primary petition for the same office or position as are to be nominated or chosen by such party for such office or position; but any one primary petition may propose as many candidates for different offices or positions as there are nominations to be made or positions to be filled.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:						
Section 1	from passage	9-241				
Sec. 2	from passage	New section				
Sec. 3	from passage	9-1(w)				
Sec. 4	from passage	9-238(a)				
Sec. 5	from passage	9-247				
Sec. 6	from passage	9-404b(a)				
Sec. 7	from passage	9-410(a)				

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(b), "cyber security" was changed to "cybersecurity" for consistency; in Section 5(b), "pursuant to section 9-241, 9-242 or 9-242a" was inserted before "relating to preparation" for accuracy and "has entered" was changed to "may have entered" for accuracy.

GAE Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Secretary of the State	GF - Cost	None	104,364
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	None	42,988
Benefits ¹			

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes concerning election security, including confidentiality of certain voter registration information.

Specifically, the bill: 1) requires the Secretary of the State (SOS) to appoint an individual to serve in a cybersecurity role within the office, 2) limits disclosure of certain voter registration information, 3) makes certain unique identifiers used for voter registration purposes confidential and prohibits their disclosure, 4) prohibits certain disclosures from the official voter registry list, 5) requires municipalities to provide two programmed memory cards for each voting tabular and to submit one for security analysis before each election, and in the case of a tabulator subject to a post-election audit, to submit the second memory card for security analysis, and 6) makes various other changes.

The SOS will require \$104,364 in FY 21 to hire a cyber security

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 41.19% of payroll in FY 20 and FY 21.

individual, with associated fringe benefit costs of \$42,988. While this bill is effective upon passage, it is anticipated that SOS will not require funding for this position in FY 20 as they will use federal Help America Vote Act funds. No impact is anticipated to municipalities as the requirement for two programmed memory cards is current practice.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7321

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS AND SECURITY.

SUMMARY

This bill makes various changes concerning election security, including the confidentiality of certain voter registration information. Principally, the bill does the following:

- 1. limits disclosure of a voter's date of birth, to year of birth, unless provided for a governmental purpose as determined by the secretary of the state;
- 2. generally prohibits disclosing from the official voter registry list the name and address of a voter who certifies that nondisclosure is necessary for safety reasons;
- conforms law to current practice by making unique identifiers, such as driver's license or Social Security numbers, used for voter registration purposes confidential and prohibiting their disclosure; and
- 4. requires that municipalities (a) provide two programmed memory cards for each voting tabulator and (b) submit one to UConn for security analysis before each election and, in the case of a tabulator subject to post-election audit, the other after the audit.

The bill requires the secretary of the state to appoint an individual to serve in a cyber security role within her office. The appointee must perform or assist in any technical review, testing, or research associated with (a) using voting systems and (b) developing any other standards necessary to protect the integrity of the voting process (§ 1).

The bill also requires that primary petition forms include a statement indicating that party members signing the petition need not complete the line for date of birth (§§ 6 & 7).

Lastly, the bill makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 2 — VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

The bill limits disclosure of a voter's date of birth maintained under state election law to year of birth, unless the information is requested and used for a governmental purpose, as determined by the secretary of the state. In that case, the complete birth date must be provided. The bill specifies that "governmental purpose" includes jury administration. (The bill does not specify a process for making this determination.)

The bill makes a voter's name and address confidential and prohibits their disclosure from the voter registry list if the voter submits a signed statement to the secretary of the state indicating that nondisclosure is necessary for the safety of the voter or his or her family. Under the bill, primary, election, or referendum officials may view the voter's information on the official registry list at the polling place during any primary, election, or referendum. (The bill does not establish procedures for submitting the signed statements or protecting the voter's information. It is also unclear whether such a voter's information could be provided for a governmental purpose.)

The bill conforms law to current practice by making unique identifiers that generate voter registration records, or are added to these records pursuant to the federal Help America Vote Act, confidential and prohibiting their disclosure (see BACKGROUND). Under the bill, "unique identifiers" include motor vehicles license numbers, identity card numbers, and Social Security numbers.

§§ 3-5 — VOTING TABULATOR MEMORY CARDS

The bill requires municipalities to purchase, lease, or otherwise

provide two programmed memory cards for each voting tabulator. By law, registrars of voters must use at least one tabulator for each voting district. The bill also expands the definition of "voting tabulator" under state election laws to include accompanying instruments, such as memory cards.

Under the bill, registrars of voters must submit one of the two memory cards for security analysis before each election to the entity with which the secretary of state has contracted to review, test, and certify voting equipment, (currently, the University of Connecticut). They must do so after testing the voting tabulators. (The bill does not specify procedures or deadlines for the entity to follow when performing the analysis.)

Following the election, for any voting tabulator subject to a postelection audit, the bill requires registrars to submit the second memory card for security analysis. They must do so after the audit and period during which tabulators remain locked and sealed (14 days, or longer pursuant to an order by a court or the State Elections Enforcement Commission).

BACKGROUND

Unique Identifiers

The Freedom of Information Commission has consistently declined to order disclosure of social security numbers, employee identification numbers, and drivers' license numbers (see for example Docket #FIC 2014-032 and Docket #FIC 2014-438).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 10 Nay 4 (03/29/2019)